

# THE EUREKA SPRINGS TIMES.

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Volume XXVII—Number 13

Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Thursday, Oct. 15, 1908

One Dollar Per Year

## The Sea-Shell

REV. WM. FRANCIS DICKINSON, M. D.

What marvelous skill, Oh, thou beautiful shell!  
What exquisite carving Nature's chisel doth tell!  
As we gaze with delight on thy workmanship rare—  
Note the delicate painting in rose-tints so fair  
Which adorns thy rich chamber, whose smooth, polished walls,  
Lead onward and inward through roseate hall.

Though outward thy surface may rough be and plain,  
Yet thy task at concealment is futile and vain  
Of the beauty thou bearest lurking within,  
For a glimpse of thy fairy hallway is seen  
Through the unclosing space of thy half opened door,  
Where is shown a bright part of its full-treasured store.

We can picture thy home on the same silvery beach,  
First formed in those eras at Thought's utmost reach,  
By the breaker's unceasing and thunderous beat  
Far back in the ages when Time's infant feet  
First trod the dim bounds of a continent's shore,  
And bade the sea mark that its triumph was o'er.

What a fair, gleaming home was thy place of abode—  
No stain could there rest—no decay could corrode  
That residence wave-swept and garnished each hour,  
Or thy couch which was bleached by the sea's cleansing power,  
For Nature this spotless home did bestow,  
And washed its pure sands to the whiteness of snow.

We can picture thy home where the oncoming spray  
Marked a scene so majestic—the billows' grim play,  
Dashing upward their foam on the glistening strand—  
Chasing wave after wave toward the goal of the land.  
We can picture again their thrill of delight,  
As the storm raged in fury mid the darkness of night.

What sea-ploughing keels in thy realm did appear—  
What canvass-clad rovers did their mighty course steer  
Toward our own, from many a far, foreign land,  
Past thy once beloved home on the white, shining sand?  
What booming of cannon in fierce, naval strife,  
May have shaken the shores where was passed thy still life?

What wrecks strewed thy home, fair rose-tinted shell—  
What barques have gone down in the billowy swell  
Of the greedy, ravenous, hungering deep,  
On thy coast, when the storm would its mad revels keep?  
How many a drowning mariner's shriek  
Has thy unreachd shore echoed faintly and weak?

Fancy sees o'er thy home that most pleasing sight—  
The varied sea-fowl sweep the surge in their flight—  
The white-pinioned gull skim the waves' milky crest,  
And fish-hawk with prey speeding swift to his nest,  
Though above the blue deep they delighted to soar,  
Thy companions they were on the surf-beaten shore.

Though now far away from thy native, blue main,  
Thy love is outbreathed in a sweet, plaintive strain—  
The love for thy home by the murmuring sea,  
And naught can e'er silence its dear melody,  
For as thy ruby lips are pressed to the ear,  
Faint notes of the ocean's grand roar may we hear.

As we list to those notes breathed forth soft and low,  
A message of faithfulness do they not show?—  
As we mark how Earth's love doth oft pine and wane  
This lesson is one each heart should retain,  
That true love in the heart will unceasing dwell,  
Is the message thou bearest. Oh! sea-singing shell!

## Good Roads as Important as Waterways

The great waterways congress that just closed its session in Chicago, and which was dignified by the presence of both presidential candidates as well as governors, representatives, senators and business men from all over the country, was fruitful of great results in the way of insuring the opening and improving of the great waterways of the United States, so that they can be used in moving the great tonnage that is every year growing larger, and which the railroads are unable to handle. Judge Taft said that in the 10 years the internal commerce of

the United States had increased 118 per cent and increase of railroads only 29 per cent, so we can see the great demand for increased transportation.

But before any of the products of the farm can reach a railroad or river transportation point it has to pass over wagon roads of the country. Therefore, the great importance of aggressive agitation of the subject of good roads and of national appropriations for their construction and maintenance.

The following portion of an address on the subject is to the point.

"The agriculture of the United States is the 'milk cow' of the United States, and from her our teeming millions are drawing their daily sustenance. From

our exports, Uncle Sam has for many years been paying his debts, and should have deposited to our credit some billions of dollars beside. We are asking for but a small portion of our own. Who shall say it is not ours? For what has our money been expended? Hundreds of millions for public buildings into which the farmer seldom enters, and in which he has but little interest, yet consenting to the expenditure through patriotism and love of country. Again, from 1902 till 1908, inclusive, 150 millions of our money has been paid to somebody for the avowed purpose of improvement of waterways, yet before a bushel or pound can be loaded upon any boat or ship, it must be hauled in a farmer's wagon over a road that he is forced to build at his own expense. A road, too, that is wide open, not only to every citizen of this country, but to the citizen of all countries, even to the islands of the sea, without money and without price.

"That is strongly stated and it is sound sense, every word of it. It is hoped the farmers will press the idea upon the nation. It is not class legislation. It bolsters no trust. It endorses no dream. The grange idea is as simple and plain as bread and butter. It proposes an appropriation of \$50,000,000 of which amount \$10,000,000 is to be spent every year for building roads. This money goes right into the hands of the people. It is the directest route to the man who works, that can be devised.

"We talk much these days about railroads and waterways, and we have established a great commission to watch over their use. This is right. They are the veins and the arteries of the country, but the country roads are the capillaries and are just as necessary as the big conduits for the bodily health and growth. Mr. Derthick closes his address with this appeal:

"Roam builded her 'Appian Way'—England, France and Germany embarked in national road building long years since, and today point the finger of scorn at the New World, assuming to be 'A World Power' yet content to plod along in the mud. Let every man who loves his country and the flag he follows, join hands with the million members of our order, stretching from ocean to ocean, and with every agency working for better roads for all the people without money and without price, let us give our representatives no rest until they allow such an expenditure of our own money as may be necessary to do the one thing that shall make this nation in fact, as well as in name, the greatest in all the world.

"This, too, has the true ring to it, and should rouse the people to some thinking upon the subject of national aid to roads."

## J. W. Freeman Indorsed for Land Office Registrar

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee held in Little Rock, the 9th instant, J. W. Freeman, of Berryville, was unanimously indorsed for Registrar of the Land Office at Harrison, the present incumbent of the place, W. T. Reeves, resigned, owing to his election as prosecuting attorney for that district.

Mr. Freeman is well known in Northwest Arkansas. He is one of the war horses of the republican party in this section. His affiliation with the party dates back to the history of the republican party in this section when it was unhealthy to be known as a republican. He is one of the old timers who, during the civil war, remained true to the Union in these parts. He is an unassuming, quiet man, but Carroll county has no citizen more public spirited, more true and loyal to it and to his friends and party. He deserves the preferment and no doubt will be promptly appointed by the President.

## Wants His City Killed Like Atlanta

If prohibition killed Atlanta, I think we need a little killing.

This was the statement of one of the best known real estate men in Chattanooga, H. C. Hulse, manager of the real estate department of Fenger Bros., on his return from an investigation of business conditions in the Georgia metropolis. Mr. Hulse said to a reporter for the Chattanooga Star:

I do not look upon the question from a prohibition standpoint. I do not know whether I am for prohibition or not, but I can say that Atlanta is in a first-class condition. I spent two days looking the city over, especially in regard to the real estate market, and it seems to me that it could not be much better. The rents are above forty per cent higher than they are here. No desirable houses are vacant, many new residences are going up, and, with the exception of a few men who are out of work on account of the railroad strike, everybody is busy.

I went to Atlanta Friday and commenced investigation at once. I went into the stores and real estate offices there, and everywhere I was surprised at the amount of business that I saw going on. I said to one of the business men there: "Why, I thought you were about to go out of business from the accounts I have been reading of Atlanta?"

"No, sir! Not by any means," he replied; "business is better than it ever was."

I went into the largest real estate office in the city and found

all hands rushed with business. I got surprise after surprise, because I was under the impression that Atlanta was not satisfied with prohibition.

If any one is qualified to make a statement of the real estate conditions of any place it would be one who has given the best years of his life to this business, and Mr. Hulse fills the bill. During the two days that he was in the capital city, he rode over the entire place and looked thoroughly into conditions.

## Another Democrat Bolts

New York, Oct., 10.—Eugene Walter Leake, Democratic representative in Congress from New Jersey, called at Republican national headquarters today to offer his services on the stump for Taft. Though he has been a staunch Democrat all his life, he is bitterly opposed to Bryan. He says he believes the election of Bryan would mean the greatest calamity to the country since the civil war. Representative Leake asserts that Bryan has ingrafted upon the Democratic party the principles of Populism and Socialism and virtually wrecked the party. He calls Mr. Bryan a fanatic, a crafty seeker after votes and finally a

## General Clayton Passed us By

Owing to the fact that he was delayed in Little Rock a day or two longer than he expected, General Powell Clayton will not be able to pay Eureka Springs a visit during his present western trip. Yesterday, he was in Kansas City, Kansas, attending the reunion of his old Kansas regiment, and today, he is enroute to St. Louis, where he will spend the day in conference with friends.

The above information is culled from a letter to a friend in this city, received this morning. In this letter he also states that he feels confident of the election of Secretary Taft by a good sized plurality. He will start from St. Louis to New York tomorrow.

## Resolutions

WHEREAS, It here pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to suffer the infliction of a great bereavement upon our Brother and Sister Thomas Rheil in the recent death of their little daughter,

THEREFORE, Be it Resolved, that Ruth Rebakah Lodge extends to them their heartfelt condolences and tender them our deepest sympathy in this sad hour, praying that the God of all Grace may comfort them exceedingly and bring to them divine consolation.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge and a copy presented the bereaved parents.

MRS. J. H. DELANO, Ch'm  
MRS. JULIA DAVIS,  
MRS. T. J. GORDON,  
Committee.



# EUREKA SPRINGS TIMES

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

A Paper Devoted to the Interests of Eureka Springs, Carroll County and the Republican Party

Correspondence Solicited From All Parts of Carroll County

Advertising Rates on Application

CLIO W. MILLER Acting Editor

NATIONAL TICKET  
President—Wm. H. Taft.  
Vice-President—Jas. S. Sherman.

EUREKA SPRINGS is the best genuine health resort in America.

WHEN dyspeptics, and those afflicted with Brights Disease, Liver troubles and the many other stubborn complaints, fail to get well elsewhere, they come to Eureka Springs, and in a majority of the cases, the patients get well.

“THE fundamental objection to the proposed (Democratic) plan to guarantee deposits in National Banks is that it puts a premium on reckless banking. It would promote speculation at the expense of his fellow-banker, and that ultimately means at the expense of the depositor.” Wm. H. Taft.

WE understand the collectors quarterly report of the water works department, handed in at the last council meeting shows a delinquent list of 700 dollars, and that one of the items on this report is 217 dollars due from the Basin Park Hotel.

We respectfully ask why the Basin Park Hotel was allowed to get in arrears 217 dollars?

Is there any reason that hotel should be favored for months with free water?

He who should be near the people in thought, and as near them in person as his position will permit. Once convinced that he has divined and is carrying out their real wish, neither elated by any ephemeral outburst of applause nor diverted by an outburst of censure, he must proceed unwaveringly, always by lawful methods, to the accomplishment of the popular will.”—From Mr. Taft's conception of the presidency, in Collier's.

“NO town or city was ever enriched financially or morally by a saloon. Berryville and Green Forest have no saloons, have no indebtedness and have sufficient funds in their treasuries to run the city for the next year without a tax levy while Eureka Springs is more than forty thousand dollars in debt with six saloons.”

The above is taken from the North Arkansas Star of Berryville, and was written by Bro. Douglass because when the quorum court met at Berryville to make the different tax levies it was found Eureka Springs had to ask a tax of 5 mills, while Berryville and Green Forest did not require any tax levy.

For years the advocates of saloons have been arguing that the license paid by the saloons lessen the tax levy on the towns. Here is a home argument in the way of solid facts, that makes such talk ridiculous: Not only have we had the license revenue from 4 to 6 saloons for years, but we have had the 5 mill tax beside and still we are getting deeper into debt.

When Eureka Springs gets rid of the saloon administration, she will begin to get out of debt. Berryville and Green Forest have cause for congratulation.

## CAN THE COUNTRY AFFORD IT?

MR. BRYAN in 1896 made some very rash and dangerous speeches which are now rising up to embarrass and confound him. On Sept. 16th 1896 he said, at Asheville, N. C., “Against the main-

tenance of the gold standard, for one year or forever, the democratic party has arrayed itself. We have commenced a war of extermination against it, a war that will not cease while there is any party, or any considerable number of men, attempting to fasten this foreign yoke upon an independent people.” In view of these utterances and the fact that if Bryan should be elected he can appoint a Secretary of the Treasury who could discriminate against gold and in favor of silver and thus in a way put his dangerous theory into actual operation. Can the American people afford to take the chances? Henry Watterson of the Courier Journal of Louisville, Kentucky, that stalwart champion of Jeffersonian Democracy, said in an editorial on the night of Nov. 4th, 1896, when the returns showed Bryan was hopelessly defeated.

“Bryan is beaten—ingloriously and overwhelmingly. So closes the second great era of **National peril** which has menaced our Government. So lift the clouds of fiatism and repudiation which lowered above the land in ominous threat, of a new dawn upon our manhood proven, our integrity vindicated, our intelligence victorious, our institutions impregnable. In the name of a long suffering people, thank God.”

Is there any of the old democratic school, who yet believe in sanity, who will not on the night of the 3rd of November in this year 1908, when the returns show the defeat of Bryan now, the same as then, fervently exclaim with Henry Watterson. “Thank God, Bryan is beaten.”

## PUBLICITY

BRYAN is making many speeches with the text of publicity of campaign subscription lists, amounts and names before the election occurs. We confess to believing that President Roosevelt's objection to this plan is a most important one viz. that if the names and amounts are published before election it can be seized upon by unscrupulous, or even honest though mistaken publications and campaigners to prejudice voters because a certain man who donates to one or the other party, may be a member of some great corporation. It is not the man who gives, or the amount he may give that is wrong or dangerous. It is the motive back of the gift wherein the harm resides. Some men are as able to give \$25,000 as others are to give \$5.00, and would make no greater sacrifice in giving. It is simply a matter of party loyalty and business prudence and sagacity many times.

If the giver expects favors, the giving is wrong. If he gives from love of party and a desire to see it win because of the principles his party stands for, and because those principles applied to the government will result in the most good to the citizenship of the country, then the donation is proper and harmless.

But there is a kind of “publicity” the American people would like from Mr. Bryan, and the whole country will unite in declaring it should be made before election.

We refer to the public men Mr. Bryan would have to appoint in his Cabinet, on the supreme bench, and secretary of the treasury, and etc. If the Democratic candidate would have the courage to indicate whom, in the event of his election, he would place in these responsible positions, it strikes us it would be of much greater value and satisfaction to the people than who has contributed to his campaign fund. The American people are profoundly interested in knowing who would make up the Supreme Court of this great and growing nation. We believe four judges will have to be appointed within the next four years, and with Mr. Bryan's tendency toward socialism and other isms would it not be well to venture the suggestion of taking the people, into his confidence **before election** on these important matters?

## BRYAN'S FOUR YEARS

THE memories of the American people will indeed be poor, if they reach not back to the days of Bryan. The days when the peerless one had opportunity to put his theories into practical applica-

tion.

The days when for four years he sat as a representative in the house with its great democratic majority.

When the United States Senate was democratic and when the only democratic President elected by the American people for the long space of thirty-six years, occupied the White House.

With every vestige of republican opposition and restraint removed, with the House overwhelmingly democratic, the Senate democratic and a democratic president, Wm. J. Bryan, who is now pleading for the chance to put into operation some of his ideas of government, had a trial, and he helped to pass the great Gorman-Wilson Tariff bill which he then said would cure the ills of the body politic. The people remember that this measure did not please President Cleveland that he pronounced it a measure of “perfidy and dishonor,” and it became a law without the president's signature. But it did please Mr. Bryan to such an extent that with aid of a democratic friend he carried one of the authors of the bill, Prof. Wilson, on his shoulders out of the House. Bryan was filled with enthusiasm and joy over this measure that he worked so hard to pass. The American people remember the results of the workings of that tariff measure. The farmers all over the land, and particularly through the north west, remember what the tariff bill did to them 15c corn, 40c wheat, 4 dollar hay, etc. The laboring men remember what it did to them, lessened work and smaller pay and finally no work and no pay. The manufacturers remember what it did to them; a lessened market, a smaller profit, and finally no market and the closing of the factories. The merchants remember what it did to them, less customers, smaller sales, smaller profits and finally the necessity of doing a large credit business; in order to do any business. It made hard times, woeful hard times and in all the large cities the soup house was a necessity in order to keep from starving thousands of famishing people who were absolutely unable to find work to do. It was four years of hard times, four years of practical application of Bryan's ideas of tariff reform. Bryan's ideas of tariff reform is practical Free Trade. The long step toward Free Trade made by the Bryan-Gorman-Wilson tariff, gave us business stagnation, starvation and financial ruin Free Trade and free soup in America is pynonymous. And when the dire distress and gloom was at its worst, this same Bryan rode up and down the land offering a great “cure all” for the disease of the nation. It was Free Silver to cure Free Soup. But the people distrusted Bryan's remedy then, and turned their back upon him. The wonderful progress in every domain of agriculture, manufacture, and commerce from 1896 to 1908 astounds even the advocate of republicanism. The farmer, the laborer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the banker all testify to the change that came. Really it almost seemed as if the earth yielded more bountiful crops, and mineral wealth during the reign of McKinley and Roosevelt. The farmers paid off their mortgages; the factories opened; the laborer began to pay his debts and to buy; the merchant began to sell his goods; money came out of hiding and sought relations in the channels of trade and the hum of industry and plenty, dispelled the dismal gloom of illness, distress and want. And now that same Bryan, with a new panacea for the ills of the nation, with a new theory to apply, a new idea to exploit and demonstrate on the American people, asks the voters and the confidence of the citizenship of the land. Do the people remember the four years of Bryan? Are those memories so pleasing that they wish to give his remedies another trial?

We have faith in the good sense and good memories of the American people.

The policies that have caused twelve such years from 1896 to 1908 are quite good enough. Bryan's four years are not forgotten.

Mr. Bryan never dreamed of the meat inspection and pure food laws, and yet these laws mean more to the health of the American people than all the curious devices he ever proposed.



## Local News

There were two cases of drunk and disorderly in the Police Court today.

Mr. Rich Kelly was down town today, and appears very strong again.

Mr. F. A. Pickard found the cameo breast pin that was lost a few days ago.

A log cabin back ground is a pretty part of the decoration in the window of the Fuller Furniture Company store today.

Lloyd Wright has secured the position just vacated by S. C. Ewing at Ruble's store.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stejskal, of Chicago, Ill., were arrivals at the Basin Park Hotel today.

Mr. Eaton Cole has donned his person with the necessary garb of a police officer, going on duty this morning.

J. L. Ruble received a shipment of beautiful art squares and flower pots that now adorn the front windows of his store.

Mesdames M. A. Anderson and J. A. Salisbury and R. C. Mempe, of Kansas City, were registered at the Basin Park Hotel today.

There will be a big attendance and a fine time at the Roof Garden of the Basin Park Hotel tomorrow night. Be sure and be there.

Mr. A. J. Russell was over from Berryville today to make disposition of two pieces of property that had been advertised for sale on this date.

Seventeen of the team of our local of I. O. O. F., are going to Clifty today to reorganize the institution Fellowship at that place.

Clerk Spiller and Chas. Basse, accounting department of the North Arkansas Railroad, to Neosho this morning.

and wife of St. at the are will occur at her home. The next morning the party will enjoy a tally-

Captain and Mrs. T. F. Hawley returned today from Kansas City, where they met the representatives of the New York toy and holiday goods concerns, and placed their orders for Christmas goods. They promise the finest display ever.

Dainty dresses, superb stage effects, a libretto that never loses its interest and music that will send you home humming, are the features of the latest musical comedy success "Dan Cupid" which will appear at Eureka Opera House tomorrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Aquart, of St. Louis, who have been guests at the Thach Cottage the past two weeks left on the early train today for their home. They are greatly pleased with our resort, and are talking of establishing a summer home here.

Dr. J. S. Porch received in today's mail, a family group from Mr. John Crook, of Martindale, Texas. Mr. Crook is a brother of Mrs. Porch and former partner of Dr. Porch in the drug business. The photo consists of sixteen people, ten of whom are Mr. Crook's family.

There is a black cow that roams on the lawns of the Thach Cottage to the great disgust of the genial management, who fears he will have to have the bovine arrested. He has delayed notifying the police for several days now, not wishing to cause the owner any expense, but his good nature is about exhausted.

Miss E. Benedict, representative of the India Government in advertising India and Ceylon Teas, stationed at St. Louis, who has been a guest at the Basin Park leaves this afternoon for her home much to the regret of her friends. Miss Benedict was anxious to remain a few weeks longer but her maid was anxious to return.

Mrs. M. A. Atkinson is making arrangements for the entertainment of her music class of twenty-two members at Berryville, at her home in this city Saturday evening. They will take in the Motion Picture Show, and afterward a musical and guessing contest

will occur at her home. The next morning the party will enjoy a tally-

Try one of those delicious Porter-house steaks at the Model Meat Market.

Sheriff J. F. Carroll was here Tuesday on business connected with his office.

Girls and boys from 6 to 14 years of age will be admitted to the lower classes at Crescent college.

S. R. Cox, of Berryville, Ark., was a pleasant visitor in our city Wednesday and Thursday.

J. P. Jones left Tuesday for a brief business trip to his old home in Hardy, Arkansas.

Mrs. J. H. Puckett returned Wednesday from a short business trip to Green Forest, Ark.

Mr. Roy O. Hale, of New Orleans, La., is visiting his uncle Dr. John D. Jordan for a few days.

Make your arrangements now for your girls and boys to enter Crescent College. Fall term begins September 23rd, 10 a. m.

Hon. F. O. Butt who has been absent from the city on a few days business trip to Kansas City, returned Monday.

The front of the First National Bank is receiving a handsome coat of paint this week. Frank S. Mellville is the painter.

Dr. John D. Jordan left Wednesday afternoon for Kansas City, Mo., where he will visit his two sons, Larkin and John.

Mrs. Geo. T. Eolf and Mrs. T. Skipworth left Thursday for their home in Blue Mound, Kan., after a two week's stay in our resort.

Music of all kinds, Elocution, Art, Stenography, etc., at the

## Letter List

Advertised October 15, 1908, Eureka Springs, Ark.

### LADIES

Apple M A  
Cook R T  
Clark Clara  
Frentress Bonnie  
Kock R C E  
Parish Alva  
Setzer Grace  
Thomas Met  
Allen Sarah  
Browning Bessie  
Guling Ira  
Moyer Daisy  
Kelley Haden  
Steinwalt Maggie  
Walker Mamie  
Wicks J F

Carlisle Kate  
Cook Mrs  
Frank I R  
Johnson O G  
Martin James  
Ross Marie  
Scott N C  
Whiting Lizzie  
Brown Estella  
Fulton J J  
Hart Cordelia  
Matthew Louise  
Sharks Han  
Webster R W  
Winton H L  
Wiley Ida

### GENTLEMEN

Baker Herbert  
Burs Jack  
Duckworth Joe  
Kirk Charles  
Lester Will  
Neeley F C  
Powell Jesse 2  
Terry H L  
Pepperdine W J  
Brown Cal  
Brown Geo W  
Carr J C  
Dougless J M  
Fverett A W  
Farlow T R  
Garrett E H  
Hunt M H  
Hulet Frank  
Kelley Frank  
McCormick G  
Thomas John  
Tilson P S  
Wilburn Chas  
Young Joe

Boulden J B  
Cranks Sam  
Jackson Toby  
Letshugh F L  
Lester Will  
Pryor Walter  
Ross W P  
Woodridge A L  
McIntosh W C  
Brown A B  
Bell J W  
Colner G A  
Derman E J  
Ewing D C  
Frentress T R  
Goddard J B  
Hugh Ed  
Hale Frank  
Manny J W  
Share J P  
Taylor J L  
Thompson Chas  
Windsor Franklin  
Young John

### Notice For Publication.

Department Of The Interior.  
U. S. Land Office at Harrison, Ark.  
October 9, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Blankinship, of Garfield, Ark., who, on Sept. 25, 1902, made H. E. No. 29299, serial No. 0830, for nw 1-4sw 1-4 sec. 1, and e 1-2 se 1-4, sec. 2. Township 20N., Range 28W., 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jno. B. Pendergrass, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eureka Springs, Ark., on the 15th day of October, 1908.

### Notice For Publication

Department of The Interior.  
U. S. Land Office at Harrison, Ark.  
Oct. 9, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Marion C. Bowman, of Mundell, Ark., who, on September 12, 1903, made H. E. No. 30645, Serial No. 0872, for se 1-4, se 1-4 sec. 7 n 1-2 ne 1-4, sw 1-4 ne 1-4, sec. 18, Township 20 N., Range 27 W., 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before County Clerk, of Benton County at Bentonville, Ark., on the 20th day of November, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jim Wright, Frank Thomas, Geo. King, Granville Rogers, all of Mundell, Ark.  
JOHN I. WORTHINGTON,  
Register.

### Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given. That in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Carroll County, made and entered on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1908, in a certain cause (No. 483) then pending therein between W. T. Farror, Trustee, and W. T. Farror & Co. complainants, and F. O. Lange, Caroline L. Lange, Lee Anthony, W. H. Lewis, and L. R. Lewis, defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door or entrance of the County Courthouse, in which said Court is held, in the County of Carroll, Western District thereof within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Friday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1908, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots Nos. 6 and 6, front and back, on East side of Spring street, North from Tibb's Alley, and West of Center street, extending from Spring street to Center street; and lots Nos. 7 and 7, front and back, on East side Spring street and West of Center street, North of Tibb's Alley, except a strip of ground thirty (30%) and one-half feet wide, off of lots 7 and 7, front and back, on East side of Spring street and West side of Center street, North of Tibb's Alley, covering all the ground covered by "Central Block" together with four (4) foot strip between said building and the Wadsworth Hotel, in the city of Eureka Springs, in Carroll county, Arkansas. Terms of sale: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond as required by law and the order and decree of said Court in said cause, with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of purchase money.

Given under my hand this, 1st day of October, A. D. 1908.

A. J. RUSSELL,  
Commissioner in Chancery.

### Commissioner's Sale

Notice is hereby given. That in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Carroll County, made and entered on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1908, in a certain cause (No. 460) then pending therein between E. A. Langston complainant, and H. E. Hibbard defendant, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door or entrance of the County Courthouse in Eureka Springs, Ark. in which said Court is held, in the County of Carroll, Western District thereof within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Saturday the 24th day of October A. D. 1908, the following described real estate, to-wit:



## Water Works Superintendency

Mr. Gordon Resigns and Mr. W. D. Collins  
Applies for the Position

Mr. Tom Gordon who has made such a good water superintendent has resigned the position, much to the regret of many taxpayers, who believe in and have the highest regard for him. In whatever capacity Tom Gordon serves the people, they are always sure of his most conscientious efforts.

There is no official among those required in the management of this city, so important to the taxpayer, the business man or the visitor as the superintendent of water works. The very safety of the city lies in his hands. Above all things he should be a thorough mechanic; capable of taking off his coat and making any needed repairs; of laying water mains, setting fire plugs, inspecting plumbing and possessing the qualities of knowing when machinery is being well run, tended and cared for.

Mr. W. A. Collins the applicant for this important position is the present engineer, who has practically saved the city from the necessity of buying two new pumps out at the plant. He is a fine machinist and with splendid judgment has made over the whole pumping plant until now, it is as good as new. Surely no man in this city could be appointed to the position of water superintendent, who is as well

is in the city today and without any reservation or quibble, declared this morning that the Missouri and North Arkansas would abide by the present freight and passenger tariffs of the State Railroad Commission. "We are going to do our part by abiding strictly by the law," said Mr. Whitney," and as a return for this we are going to expect the thorough protection of the law as to our interests. That is what we consider fair."

Mr. Whitney spent much of the morning at the office of the railroad commission, discussing the traffic situation and railroad matters in general. He states that while the reports from Helena as to the early completion of the line into that point and the establishment of through traffic may be a little roseate, he is of the opinion that November will see all points along the line connected up and through traffic opened.—Arkansas Democrat.

## Ask Early Test of Bank Guaranty Law

Washington, Oct. 13.—Representing the attorneys for both the plaintiff and the defendant, Attorney A. B. Browne of this city today presented a motion in the Supreme Court for the advancement on the docket of the case of the Nobel State Bank of Oklahoma against Gov. Charles N. Haskell and other officers of that state involving the validity of the bank guaranty law of the state.

Representing the motion Mr.

a few hours of social intercourse.

The address of the President in which she reviewed the work of last year and the scope of work for this year, was a little classic of the good taste and happy suggestions touching the plays selected for this years study, and no doubt not only gratified the artistic sense of her hearers, but will stimulate them in their efforts during the year. The Rev. W. F. Dickinson contributed largely to the pleasure of the guests and members, by reading his own poem "October." Dr. Dickinson sees with the poets eyes; and possesses that peculiar faculty of interpreting in sentient verse, the beauties of the unseen world. Both in "October" and "Natures Wooing" which he read, he lifted the veil, and permitted his hearers to have a glimpse of scenes of which he himself had but a glimpse.

Dr. Ellis read by request, the "Tribute to Shakespere" written by Wilma Jarrat Ellis, and which was so splendidly recited by Miss Dovey Hyde (now Mrs. Carey) at the dedication of a Shakespearian Mound during the meeting of the State's Federated Clubs in this city in 1905.

Miss Annie Forshey to whose lot fell the outlining and preparation of the year's studies as shown by the dainty year books which had been passed around. As chairman of the program committee, Miss Forshey had most of the work of preparing the seventeen programs, and the knowledge evidenced in their arrangement is

though the most devoted, have some hot repartee in the course of their marital life. The other day Mr. M—— was reading from a mechanical publication of recent invention of an automatic machine that takes the place of a man.

The possibilities of the machine were so marvelous that he read it out loud to his wife. Mrs. M—— listened thoughtfully and at the termination of the article, with her patrician nose considerably elevated said. "Yes with all mans ingenuity and inventive capacity he can not invent a machine that will take the place of a woman."

"Oh, I don't know," replied M—— "there's the phonograph."

A man, who by the way is a minister and not blessed with much of this worlds goods, is the father of ten children, the youngest of which is eight years, relates the following actual occurrence. The family circle was enlarged by another arrival a few nights ago, and the little girl of eight asked what it meant. The father explained to her of the baby sister that had come in the night, "Well" she said, after due thought, "I suppose its all right, papa, but there's many a thing we need worse."

The splendid improvement being made at the Presbyterian Church must cheer the heart of

every loyal citizen. The concrete work being done there gives that important junction such an air of permanence and up to dateness that every arrival to our city will be sure to notice it. It is a splendid work, reflecting credit on the church and the workmen. What Eureka Springs needs is miles of grani-toid walks. They are beautiful to look at, pleasant to walk on, do not get slick as stone does, and never wear out. The Presbyterians deserve a vote of thanks for inaugurating the first move along this line,

## President Will Go

### Home to Vote

Washington, Oct., 13—President Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and all the New York men among the White House employes will go home to vote. Some curiosity has been shown as to the president's intentions because he has not registered. New registration is not required in towns having less than 5000 population, such as Oyster Bay. The president and Secretary Loeb will leave Washington the night before election and return election day, arriving about 6 o'clock in the evening. Special arrangements will be made for receiving the returns at the White House. Theodore Roosevelt, may cast his vote at Oyster Bay this year.

R. G. Floyd, M. D.

## Professional Cards

Allen favored